

(16) y^x and hexadecimal number key
 y^x : Raises a number to a power.
 $\sqrt[x]{y}$: Calculates the x th root of y .
 HEX : HEX mode
Hexadecimal number "B" key.

(17) Square root/cube root and hexadecimal number key
 \sqrt{y} : Calculates the square root of the number displayed.
 $\sqrt[3]{y}$: Calculates the cube root of the number displayed.
 HEX : HEX mode
Hexadecimal number "C" key.

(18) Squares/reciprocal key
 y^2 : Calculates a square of the number displayed.
 y^{-1} : Calculates the reciprocal of the number displayed.

(19) Open parenthesis/exchange key
 $($: Used to open parenthesis.

(20) Close parenthesis/statistical calculation key
 $)$: Used to Close parenthesis.

- When the statistical mode is set.
 n : Displays the number of samples entered. (n)
 Σx : Used to obtain the sum of the data (Σx)

(21) Numeral keys
Used to enter numbers.

(22) Division/binary number mode key
 \div : Depressed for division.
 BIN : Used to set the binary system mode.
Converts the number displayed into a number in base 2.

(23) Multiplication/octal number mode key
 \times : Depressed for multiplication.
 OCT : Used to set the octal system mode.
Converts the number displayed into a number in base 8.

(24) Minus/hexadecimal number mode key
 $-$: Depressed for subtraction.
 HEX : Used to set the hexadecimal system mode.
Converts the number displayed into a number in base 16.

(25) Plus/decimal number mode key
 $+$: Depressed for addition.
 DEC : Used to set the decimal system mode (normal mode).
Converts the number displayed into a number in base 10.

(26) Memory-in/statistical calculation key
 M+ : Clears the number in the memory then stores the number being displayed in the memory.
To clear the memory depress the M- key followed by the M+ key.

- When the statistical mode is set.
 \bar{x} : Used to obtain the mean value of the data. (\bar{x})
 Σx^2 : Used to obtain the sum of squares of data. (Σx^2)

(27) Recall memory/statistical calculation key
 RM : Displays the contents of the memory. The contents of the memory remain unchanged after this key operation

- When the statistical mode is set.
 s : Used to obtain the standard deviation of the sample of data.
 σ : Used to obtain the standard deviation of the population of data.

(28) Memory plus/DATA CD key
 M+ : Used to add the number being displayed or a calculated result to the contents of the memory.
When subtracting a number from the memory, depress the M- and M+ keys in this order.

- When the statistical mode is set.
 DATA : Used to enter the data (numbers).
 CD : Used to correct the mis-entry, (delete function)

(29) Change sign key
Changes the sign of the number displayed from a positive to a negative or vice versa
Example $5 \text{ (CHG)} = -5$.

(30) Decimal point/random number key
 . : Example: $12.3 \text{ (DEC)} \text{.} 2 \text{ (DEC)} \text{.} 3$
 $0.7 \text{ (DEC)} \text{.} 7$
 RND : These keys are used to generate uniform random numbers from 0.000 to 0.999.
Note: Random number generation is not possible when binary/octal/hexadecimal system mode is set.

(31) Equals/percent key
 $=$: Completes four arithmetic calculations ($-$, \times , \div , $+$), \sqrt{y} , y^x , and complex number calculations.
 % : Used for the percentage calculation and add-on/discount Calculation.

DISPLAY

(1) Display format

2ndF DEG
E - 1234567890.

(Floating decimal system, normal display)

2ndF DEG
E 1.2345678-99.

(Scientific notation system)

Mantissa Exponent

(2) Symbols

- $-$: Minus symbol
Indicates that the number in the display following the $-$ is a negative.
- M : Memory symbol
Appears when a number is stored in the memory.
- E : Error symbol
Appears when an overflow of an error is detected.
- 2ndF: 2nd function designation symbol
Appears when the 2nd function is designated.
- HYP: Hyperbolic function designation symbol
Appears when hyperbolic function is designated.
- DEG: Degree mode symbol
Appears when the degree mode is designated or shows that the angular mode of the converted result is in degree.
- RAD: Radian mode symbol
Appears when the radian mode is designated or shows that the angular mode of the converted result is in radian.
- GRAD: Grad mode symbol
Appears when the grad mode is designated, or shows that the angular mode of the converted result is in grad.
- (): Parenthesis symbol
Appears when a calculation with parenthesis is performed by depressing the $($ Key.
- BIN: Appears when the binary system mode is set or shows the displayed number is a binary number.
- OCT: Appears when the octal system mode is set or shows the displayed number is an octal number.
- HEX: Appears when the hexadecimal system mode is set or shows the displayed number is a hexadecimal number.
- CPLX: Appears when the complex number mode is set.
- STAT: Appears when the statistical calculation mode is set.

(3) Display system

This machine displays a calculation result (X), if it is within the following range, in the floating decimal point system.

0.00000001 \leq $|X| \leq$ 9999999999

And otherwise the machine displays $\times 10^x$ in the scientific notation system. However a calculation result within the above range is also capable of being displayed in the scientific notation system by pressing the F-E key

Example: $5 \text{ (DEC)} \text{.} 9 \text{ (DEC)} \text{.} 9 = -0.055555558$
(The 10th decimal place is rounded.)
 F-E
 $-5.5555555 \cdot 10^2$
(The 10th decimal place of the mantissa is rounded.)

F-E
 0.055555556
 0.055555556
This is determined by the calculator in the form of $5.555555556 \times 10^{-4}$. Rounding the 11th digit of the mantissa results in $5.555555556 \times 10^{-4}$. When changed to the floating decimal display, the rounded parts may not be displayed as in this example.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

If the display becomes dark or dim, replace the batteries with new ones according to the following procedure.

Battery: Function on
2pcs AAA 1.5V

- Turn off the calculator.
- Remove the back cover.
- Replaces the batteries (see * for correct battery replacement).
- Push in the back cover.
- After the replacement, press the OFF and ON/C keys in this order to clear the calculator.

When the batteries are correctly installed "DEG0." will be displayed. (If the display shows nothing or a meaningless symbol, or the keys become inoperative, remove the batteries and install them again. Press OFF and ON/C Keys in this order and check the display again.)

Note: - wipe off the surface of the new batteries with dry cloth and then install the batteries.
Always replace both of the batteries at the same time.